

1920.

Annual Report

AND

VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

For the Urban District

OF

WINSFORD.

Prepared by

LIONEL JAS. PICTON, O.B.E.,

M.A. Oxon., M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,

Medical Officer of Health for the District.

In accordance with instructions from the

Ministry of Health.

April, 1921.



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Winsford Medical Officer of Health's Report, 1920.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit herewith my Fourth Annual Report.

It is compiled on the lines indicated in a Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health, in February, 1921.

My 1919 Report was intended to review, in some detail, the Sanitary condition of the District at the termination of the War. As I am instructed by the Ministry that, on account of the expense of printing, "it is not desired that the Report for 1920 should recapitulate the conditions prevailing in the area during the preceding year in so far as those conditions have not substantially altered," it will be unnecessary to do more than to state, in regard to a number of matters, that they were "**as in 1919 Report.**"

I. NATURAL & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

(i.) Population.

(a) Growth of: See 1919 Report.

(b) At 1911 Census 10,772
1920 Estimate—By General Register Office,

Somerset House *11,914

* Our own estimate is rather higher, viz : 12,090

(ii.) Physical Features and General Character of the District

AREA.—Soil, Subsidence : as in 1919 Report.

(a) **Social conditions, including the chief occupations of the inhabitants.** As in 1919 Report.

(b) **The Influence of any Particular Occupation on Public Health.** See 1919 Report.

(c.) Vital Statistics.

Births (132 male, 158 female)	290
which is 59 more than last year.	
Birth Rate per 1,000 living (total population) :—	
England and Wales	25·4
as against 18·5 which was last year's rate.	
96 great towns, including London (census populations exceeding 50,000)	26·2
148 smaller towns (census populations, 20,000 to 50,000)	24·9
London (as against 18·3 in 1919)	26·5
WINSFORD (as against 19·3 in 1919)	24·3
Administrative County of Cheshire (15·9 in 1919) ...	22·5
Illegitimate Births (5 male, 10 female)	15
as against a total of 10 in 1919.	
Deaths (77 male, 69 female)	146
as against 79 male and 95 female last year.	
Death rate per 1000 living (civilian population)	
England and Wales	12·4
as against 13·8 last year.	
96 great towns, including London (census populations exceeding 50,000)	12·5
148 smaller towns (census populations 20,000 to 50,000)	11·3
London (as against 13·4 in 1919)	12·4
WINSFORD (as against 15·1 in 1919)	12·2
Administrative County of Cheshire (13·4 in 1919) ...	11·5

Causes of Death.

	Males.	Females.	Total
Enteric Fever	—	1	1
Measles	—	1	1
Diphtheria	—	1	1
Influenza	1	1	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	6	9
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	—	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	1	1
Cancer	7	11	18
Meningitis	1	—	1
Organic Heart Disease	16	15	31
Bronchitis	5	2	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	4	5

Other Respiratory Diseases	...	—	1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	1	1	2
Appendicitis	... ..	4	1	5
Nephritis & Brights' Disease	...	—	2	2
Congenital Debility &c.	... ..	11	2	13
Violence apart from Suicide	...	1	1	2
Suicide	... ..	1	—	1
Other Defined Diseases	... ..	24	18	42
(including 1 Female death from Encephalitis Lethargica)				

Deaths under 1 year, including the death of 1 illegitimate Child (female), and including 2 who died elsewhere than in Winsford 31

This is the District Registrar's figure; but the Registrar General gives the figure as 32, viz: 20 Male Infants and 12 Female.

Death Rate per 1000 births of children under 1 year:—

England and Wales 80
as against 89 last year

96 great towns, including London, (census populations exceeding 50,000) 85

148 smaller towns (census populations 20,000 to 50,000) ... 80

London (as against 85 in 1919) 75

WINSFORD (as against 95 in 1919) 110

calculated in the Registrar General's figure.

On the basis of the infantile deaths which took place in Winsford [29] the infantile death rate would be ... 99

Administrative County of Cheshire 71

Causes of Deaths under 1 year:—

Debility at birth (prolonged labour) ... 15 minutes 1

Asphyxia (unpreventable cause—inquest) ... less than 1 hr. 1

Accidentally suffocated whilst in bed with parents 24 hrs. 1
(inquest)

Prematurity at birth (death at 15 & 20 minutes,
4, 9 & 16 hrs.; 2 at 1 day; 2 at 9 days, 1 at 1 month.) 11

{ Atelectasis Neonatorum ... 22 hrs., 2 days, & 10 minutes 3
{ Asphyxia

Bronchitis ... 2 mths. & 6 mths. 2

Bronchitis & Convulsions ... 1 mth. & 6 mths. 2

Bronchitis & Gastritis ... 2 months. 1

Albumenuria & Bronchitis ... 3 months. 1

Congenital heart disease ... 1 day. 1

Debility at birth ... 2 days. 1

Pneumonia & Bronchitis	...	...	7 months.	1
Diarrhœa & Convulsions (Sept. 21st.)			4 months.	1
Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa & Convulsions (Oct. 25th.)			1 month.	1
Infantile Syphilis, premature birth	...		7 hrs.	1
Total				29

It is obvious from this list that the causes of infantile death which only commence to operate after birth are relatively few.

(d) The Amount of Poor Law Relief.

The number of persons who received Poor Law Relief in
1920 233
(as against 239 in 1919)

The number of same who were over 70 years of age :—

Men	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

The number of same who were children under 16 ... 114
(as against 121 in 1919)

There are no children in the district boarded out by the Union with foster parents.

(e) The extent to which Hospital and other forms of gratuitous medical relief are utilised.

(1) The Union Workhouse, Northwich received some sick and infirm persons from the district.

(2) The Isolation Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Davenham (34 beds) and the Smallpox Hospital at Marbury receive patients suffering from certain infectious diseases from the district. The patients removed to Davenham during 1920 were as follows :—

Suffering from Diphtheria	...	...	...	20
„ „ Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	14
„ „ Enteric Fever	...	...	...	1

(3) The Albert Infirmary (see 1919 Report) received :—

New In-patients (as against 241 in 1919)	...	...	269
Patients for X-Ray examination	...	...	58
„ „ Treatment	...	...	2

Massage :—

Ex-Service men	...	...	37	
Others	...	...	14	51

(“Treatments” given numbered 1604)

County of Cheshire Tuberculosis Department at the Albert Infirmary received :—

New cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Old cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	218
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	962
Of the 269 new in-patients in the Albert Infirmary							
Winsford was the domicile of	...	...	...	...	...	...	137
Middlewich	„	„	...	...	...	...	52
Tarporley	„	„	...	...	...	...	7
Holmes Chapel & District	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Elsewhere	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

The deaths in the Albert Infirmary numbered	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Causes :—							
Gangrene of foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stricture of Oesophagus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strangled Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastric Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Venereal Disease clinic, officered by the practitioners of the staff of the Albert Infirmary on a 6 months rota received in 1920.

	Males	Females	
Syphilis (1 in-patient)	26	4	
Gonorrhœa	3	1	
Conditions other than Venereal	8	1	
Total attendances			308
Salvarsan substitute doses			182
(galy)			

A small minority of the patients was domiciled in Winsford.

[Mem. The clinic was suspended at the end of March, 1921.]

The complaints or operations of the in-patients in the Albert Infirmary were :—

Tuberculosis of bones, joints and glands and one case of Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cysts, Lipomata, Goitre, Parotid tumour	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Breast Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer of Stomach or Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Skin Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Cerebral Concussion or Hæmorrhage or fractures of							
Skull or Jaw ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mastoid and Nasal cases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsil and Adenoid operations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Ophthalmic operations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Perforated Gastric Ulcer ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Testmeal only ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Hernia (a) Strangled ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Radical cure ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Piles, Fistula Perineal Abscess ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Empyæma Thoracis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Circumcision ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Periostitis and Necrosis of bone ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Orthopædic ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Amputations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fractures :—Humerus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tibia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Femur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pelvis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dislocation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gun Shot Wounds ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cellulitis Abscess Ulcers Gangrene ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Gynæcological ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Caesarian Section ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burns ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sciatica ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Removal of Foreign Bodies ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Removal of Cervical Rib ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous injuries ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pleurisy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Renal Disease ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peripheral Neuritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Medical cases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
The operations performed numbered ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	231

II. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

(i) **Water.**—Source, &c., as in 1919 Report.

(a) **SUFFICIENCY.**—As in 1919 Report. “Stretches” Spring yields a 24 hour average of 131,130 gallons and “Austins” and “Butts” each about 60,750 gallons.

The following letter was addressed by the officials to the Council :—

Winsford,

8th January, 1921.

TO THE GENTLEMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE WINSFORD U. D. C.

GENTLEMEN,

We, the undersigned, Officers holding appointments under the Council, desire to bring under your serious consideration the question of the water supply of this town. We have this last summer had an extremely wet period and you have not been called upon to supply water to the Baths. In our opinion, if we had a dry summer and the baths were in full operation, and an additional number of Water Closets provided, the town would be without water sufficient for its needs. We desire to point out to you that there is a provisional contract with Lord Delamere for the purchase of Oakmere, which extends over an area of 52 acres of valuable water, which can be purchased for £650, subject to supply of certain properties of Lord Delamere; but this purchase has not been completed, nor has any deposit been paid. If you decide to go on with the purchase of the water supply from Oakmere, we beg to point out the following difficulties :—

First you will have to agree to the purchase being completed; second you will have to decide upon the scheme of conveying the water of the town; next you will have to submit such scheme and proposal to the Ministry of Health, and obtain their sanction for the borrowing of the requisite money. After that you will have to advertise for tenders for the supply of the material. All this will take at least 10 or 12 months, so that if you move in the matter now, it will take us at least to the summer of 1922 before you will have an additional water supply.

We may further add that the sanitary conveniences of the town are being delayed because of the scarcity of water for such purposes. Mr. Hickson states that there have been 22 water closets added in 1920, and 580 since 1908, and that the total approximate number to be provided and supplied with water in the district is 1167. The Medical Officer of Health states that general records of water supply are calculated at the rate of 30 gallons per head per day. Such 30 gallons includes the requisite supply for the watering of streets and other municipal purposes. Our springs yield 250,000 gallons per day for a population roughly of 12,000.

That allows only 21 gallons a head per day instead of 30. The average number of gallons supplied or required per day for each person in respect of water closets is estimated at 5 to 7 gallons per day. In the opinion of the M.O.H. if we have a dry summer and are short of water it means a serious increase of zymotic or preventable disease, which means extra money payable to the Isolation Hospital Committee. It also means an increase in the death rate. It further means that restrictions will have to be issued to the public as to the use of water, not only in their houses, but in the public streets. The slaughter houses may be short of water for cleansing purposes. The Sanitary Inspector computes that if the whole of the town was put on the water carriage system it would require 78,000 gallons per day for that purpose. Probably this might be a saving in the end, because during the year ending the 31st March, 1920, we spent £1,177 in removal of nightsoil and peat pails, and this expenditure would very largely be avoided in the future if the water carriage system were adopted.

No doubt the cost of providing an additional water supply at the present time would be very much larger than in 1914, but prices are falling: it will take months before you can advertise for tenders for the material required. Even after you have got the sanction of the Ministry of Health to raise the necessary loan, you need not take up the loan at once or advertise for tenders, unless you consider it advisable.

The Clerk begs to remind you that our total indebtedness for mortgages outside gas works and Housing loans, amounted on the 31st March, 1920, to £4,120. There is scarcely any other town in the country with all the facilities which we have, which has got such a small indebtedness.

You must please excuse us bringing this matter before your personal notice, but we only thought it our duty to do so.

Yours faithfully,

JNO. H. COOKE, Clerk.

LIONEL J. PICTON, M.O.H.

J. WILKINSON, Surveyor.

T. HICKSON, Sanitary Inspector.

P.S. It appears that the Baths, when in use, take 40,000 gallons of water to fill, and they have hitherto been filled twice a week, making 80,000 gallons per week.

(b) **QUALITY.**—As in 1919 Report.

(c) **PLUMBO-SOLVENT ACTION.**—None known.

(d) No action has been required during the year in respect of any form of contamination.

(ii.) **Rivers and Streams.**—As in 1919 Report.

(iii.) **Drainage and Sewerage.**—As in 1919 Report.

(iv.) **Closest Accommodation.**

(a) **CESSPOOL PRIVIES.**—As in 1919 Report, except that 23 have been converted to Water Closets and 11 to Peat Pail Closets. There still remain 1,005 cesspool privies.

PAIL CLOSETS.—As in 1919 Report, but the number has increased by 11 to 511. The pails are collected and emptied in the day time by labour directly employed by the Council, and the pails cleansed and recharged with peat at the three farms used as depôts.

(b) **WATER CLOSETS.**—As in 1919. Considerations of finance and water supply delay conversions; but 23 cesspool privies converted to W.C.s raise the total number of water closets in the district to 1170.

(v.) **Scavenging.**

(a) **HOUSE REFUSE.**—As in 1919. Movable bins have replaced ashpits at 20 houses during the year, bringing the known total of bins installed since 1910 to 1531. The scavenging requires vigilance: for instance in April my attention was called to 10 houses in John Street, which were without any proper ashbins (since provided). The “Gardens” or yards (I don’t know which name to use to describe the unpaved and unprofitable areas behind the houses) were littered with ashes and a certain amount of miscellaneous refuse: so was the passage behind the houses.

(b) **CLEANSING OF CLOSETS.**—See 1919 Report p. 15, and also IV (a) above.

(c) **CLEANSING OF CESSPOOLS.**—As in 1919 Report.

The whole of the ash refuse and peat-pail scavenging is under the control of the Surveyor.

(vi.) **Sanitary Inspection of District.**

(a) Tabular Statement of Premises visited, and defects or nuisances discovered, for the year ended 31st December, 1920.

A Number and nature of Inspections made.	Number of Inspections.	B Number of Notices served.		C Result of Service of Notices.	
		Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.
1. Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	80	4	31	35	—
2. Cellar Dwellings	—		—	—	—
3. Back-to-Back Houses (of which there are 16 in the District)	36		8	6	2
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.	32		—	—	—
5. Courts, Yards, Passages	78		26	26	—
6. Cesspool-Privies (1005) and Peat Pails (511)	4800		390	360	30
7. Cesspools (12)... ..	56		10	10	—
8. House Drainage	160		56	52	4
9. Ditches, Watercourses &c.	36		6	4	2
10. Offensive Accumulations	22		20	18	2
11. The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3) (Poultry etc.)	34		6	6	—
12. Offensive Trades (1 Tripe Dresser 3 Fried Fish Shops)	12		2	2	—
13. (a) Slaughterhouses (Public)	—		—	—	—
,, (Private) 2 Registered, 14 Licensed)	220		16	15	1
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold (Chip Potato Shops, etc.)	32		—	—	—
14. Piggeries (restrictions removed)	96		18	16	2
15. Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops, (92)	450		202	190	12
16. (a) Factories (list as in 1919 Report)	82		12	4	8
(b) Workshops (as in 1919 Report plus 1 cycle repair shop, 1 Tailoring shop & 1 Millinery shop, Total workshops 108)	152		16	16	—
(c) Workplaces (12 Quays etc.)	15		—	—	—
(d) Outworkers' Premises (1 clothing)	22		—	—	—
17. Bakehouses (Overground) (15)	180		12	12	—
,, (Underground) (1)	16		1	1	—
18. Common Lodging Houses (1 in Over containing 4 beds)	12		2	2	—
19. Houses let in Lodgings	—		—	—	—
20. Smoke Observations	12		6	6	—
21. Canal Boats (about 200 are registered under Merchant Shipping Acts) only 1 registered here	—		—	—	—
22. Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits	920		56	56	—
23. Miscellaneous	340		140	84	56
TOTAL	7895	4	1036	921	119

(Signed) THOMAS HICKSON, A.R., San. I.

INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

I respectfully submit my Annual Report, being a summary of the work done in the Sanitary Department of the Council for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

(The sections of the Inspector's Report dealing with Closets and Scavenging are summarized in the sections above).

House Drains.

Drains have been renewed with gullies and other requisites, at 12 houses, and at 11 other houses the drains have been uncovered, examined, and all defects remedied. A number of nuisances, arising from blockage of drains, etc., have been abated. No new sewers or works of extension have been carried out during 1920.

Abatement of Nuisance.

1,040 formal and informal notices have been issued in connection with the abatement and prevention of nuisances. The matters of complaint have been satisfactorily dealt with.

Overcrowding.

Overcrowding in the district is still acute, and, until facilities favour private building, will continue. Conditions in regard to this great evil are much the same to-day as reported in 1919. Only 1 new house has been completed and occupied during the year, and so far as is known, few, if any of the people working in neighbouring towns and living in Winsford, have removed to the places where they work, owing to the house famine in those districts. Ten new houses now being built as part of the Council's scheme in Crook Lane, Wharton, will be ready for occupation during 1921; and it is probable that some of the men now working in the Northwich area and living in Winsford, will go to live in Northwich, when the Housing Schemes in that area are completed. If this hope be realised, the pressure in regard to overcrowding will be considerably relieved in this area. There is no immediate prospects of Private Building being resumed.

Infectious Diseases.

415 cases of Infectious Disease, including 326 cases of Measles, have been notified or discovered during the year. All these cases have received immediate personal attention. The infected house has been visited, the circumstances affecting the case investigated, and the particulars thus gleaned registered in detail. Whenever convenient the patient has been promptly conveyed to Hospital; when removal has not been practicable, measures for isolating the patient have been adopted, and a constant supervision maintained. On the removal, recovery, or death of a patient, disinfection of the premises has been carried out. 920 enquiries and re-visits were made under this head, exclusive of the visits and re-visits made by Nurse Joynson, the Health Visitor. The epidemic of measles lasted from the beginning of February to the end of June, and for 119 days of that period the Health Visitor devoted her time to the inspection of measles.

Disinfecting.

92 houses where Infectious diseases occurred, and 8 houses where dirty conditions obtained, have been disinfected. 27 lots of infected bedding, clothing, etc, have been disinfected at the Steam Disinfector at Davenham Hospital. 2 lots of infected bedding, etc, have been destroyed. All Schools in the District have been disinfected during the summer, and Christmas holidays, and 4 Schools have been specially disinfected, following the incidence of Infectious Disease. After deaths from Phthisis, house, bedding, clothing, etc. have been disinfected.

Housing Inspections.

33 houses have been dealt with and sanitary improvements effected in connection with them during 1920. The improvements secured include, along with other matters, the conversion of privies to water closets at 23 houses, and to Peat Pail Closets at 10 other houses; repairing of yards; relaying or repairing of Drains, Gullies, etc.; re-arrangement of Outer Buildings, or constructing new ones; providing slopstones and repairs to roofs and interior of Houses. The improvement was completed in each case by arrangement with the owners, without the issue of Statutory Notices.

Conditions in regard to Water supply, the high price of material and general trade depression, cause progress in this important direction to be extremely slow and difficult.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

450 inspections of these places have been made, 202 notices including the usual notices to cleanse and limewash premises have been issued during the year. Compliance with the regulations has been generally secured. Dr. Picton accompanied me on a number

of these visits. Conditions as to light, ventilation, air space, floors, drainage and water supply at many of the buildings are good. The Dairies generally are well ventilated, kept clean and cool, and care is taken to preserve the milk in a wholesome condition. Some of the smaller cowsheds, however, are so faulty in structure that to maintain consistent cleanliness is extremely difficult. These unsatisfactory conditions are being remedied as quickly as adverse circumstances will permit. One cowshed deficient in all matters, requisite to the health and cleanliness of the cattle has been brought into compliance by a complete re-arrangement of the interior of the building, the floors and the drainage. Increased light and ventilation were secured and the number of cattle to be housed reduced. Several other buildings will be dealt with on similar lines during 1921.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 35 Factories (the same as last year) and 120 Workshops and Work places, (an addition of 1 Cycle Repair Shop 1 Tailoring and 1 Millinery) now in the District. The conditions at these places, especially at some of the large factories, are excellent, and little difficulty is experienced in getting matters of default satisfactorily adjusted. Defective sanitary accommodation has been remedied at 2 Factories, also arrangements have been made with the owners of the Fustian Cutting Factories in John St., Over, for the conversion of 8 Insanitary Cesspool Privies to Fresh Water Closets. This work will probably be completed during the Spring or early Summer of 1921.

House Work.

Messrs. Crook & Sons' Clothing Factory, Siddorn St., Over, and Messrs. Bradbury's Clothing Factory, Rilshaw Lane, Wharton, are the only places where home work is given out. Each firm has supplied us with the required lists of the names and addresses of the people receiving work. These homes during the various inspections made, were found to be satisfactory.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 17 Private Slaughter Houses in use in the district. 3 are registered and 14 are licensed. The licenses are renewed annually. 1 new license has been granted, 1 application for renewal of license has been refused. Dr. Picton reported on the unsuitability of the premises. 220 inspections of these places have been made during the year. Several offensive accumulations have been discovered, proper receptacles not being provided for the reception and conveyance of the offal. These matters have now been satisfactorily arranged. Each occupier in default has provided a sufficient number of galvanized receptacles with close fitting covers. Other matters of complaint have been effectively dealt with.

Common Lodging Houses.

There is only one on the Register. The place is kept under frequent observation, is clean and well conducted.

Vans used as Dwellings.

32 inspections of these travelling vans have been made at different places in the district during the year. No causes of complaint have been discovered at any of these visits.

Canal Boats.

There is still only 1 Canal Boat on the Register. No inspections have been made during 1920, as this boat for the whole of this period has been trading between the Ports of Northwich and Weston Point, and has not been in local waters during the year.

THOMAS HICKSON, A.R. San. I.

Inspector.

March, 1921.

(vii.) Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

As in 1919 Report (p. 25) but 12 inspections were made.

(viii.) Other Sanitary conditions requiring notice.

The 1919 Report called attention at some length (p.p. 24-25) to the importance of cultivating "waste" land, and salving refuse. The Committee appointed in May, 1919, by the Council, to consider salvage has not met, and nothing has been done under either heading.

(ix.) Schools.

List of Schools in the District:—

	Number of Scholars.
ELBMENTARY—1.—St. John's (C. of E.) Delamere St.	
	Infants ... 74
	Others ... 186
2.—Whitegate (C. of E.) ...	86
3.—Darnhall Endowed (Undenom) ...	134
4.—Dierden Street (C. of E.)	Infants ... 83
5.—Wharton (C. of E.) School Rd.	Boys ... 237
	Girls ... 191
6. " " Wharton Rd.	Infants ... 133
7.—Over High St. Council School	Senior ... 236
" " "	Junior ... 205
" " "	Infants ... 192
8.—Over Meadow Bank Council School	... 124
9.—Gladstone Street (C. of E.) School	... 257
SECONDARY—Verdin Technical School, High Street ...	... 200
School Sanitary condition—See 1919 Report. p. 26.	

Schools Closed during 1920 on account of Epidemics.

Dierden Street, from February 4th to March 5th	...	Measles.
Wharton Infant, from March 12th to March 29th	...	„
Whitegate, from May 11th to June 11th	...	Whooping Cough.
High Street Council School (Infant) from May 12th to		
June 14th	... ..	Measles.
Gladstone Street School, from May 18th to June 12th		„

III. FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY and *Milk (Mother and Children) Order, 1919*.—Conditions similar to last year's—see 1919 Report. p.p. 26-27.

Also see Inspector's Report above.

No reports of Tuberculous cattle have been received from the Police or other sources.

(b). Meat.

i. *Meat Inspection and Disease in Meat*.—Inspections under Section 116—119 P.H.A. 1875 & 1890 were frequently made.

There have been no seizures of meat or prosecutions during 1920.

Slaughter-houses.—The following is a List of the whole number, with criticisms. I advised that Mr. Kaye's unused slaughter-house is of unsuitable construction, and that the License be not renewed. (The Council accordingly did not renew it).

(a) Registered Slaughter-houses.

i. John Bate, 7, High Street, Over.

There are no offal bins as the offal is burned in the furnace which heats the steam-cookers and drives the sausage machine engine, and which makes an efficient destructor. This is the only instance in the town in which the offal is dealt with by a destructor. Floor—stone flags.

ii. Joseph Fitton, 382, Station Road, Wharton.

There must be made a proper arrangement for the removal of offal in covered bins. The small uncovered bin I was shewn is obviously quite inadequate for this large business. The floor of the slaughter-house, to which I called attention a year ago is uneven and the blood lies in pools. It should be properly floated forthwith.

iii. Geo. Hy. Robinson, 107, High Street, Over.

(b) Licensed Slaughter-houses.

iv. Winsford Co-operative Society's, off Weaver St., Over.

Proper offal bins are provided and used. The drain is inside the slaughter-house which is incorrect, and should be remedied as opportunity occurs. A proper bin should be provided with cover, in which to store *horns* awaiting removal.

v. Sidney Chorley, 92, High Street, Over.

Pigs only slaughtered. Offal bin used. Clean & satisfactory.

vi. Charles Kaye, 192, High Street, Over.

No killing. Would require fresh premises, as the existing leaky wooden building and uneven, undrained floor are unsuitable.

vii. Wm. Hickson (late Preston), 331, High Street, Over.

Offal bin used. Clean and satisfactory.

viii. Exors. of Geo. Hamlett, rear of 353, High Street, Over.

No killing. Appears a suitable building.

ix. Aaron Phillips, 413, High Street, Over.

Little killing. Bin provided.

The cesspool privy adjacent to the slaughter-house should forthwith be converted to a pail-closet.

x. Philip Gandy, 415, High Street, Over.

Offal bin provided. (unused).

The bonebox should have a cover.

- xi. Charles Massey, Junior, Corner of John Street, Over.

An offal bin was provided "7 or 8 weeks ago." The slaughter-house floor is good, but drains to a grid in the middle which is incorrect, and should be remedied as opportunity occurs. This grid and floor however were actually inspected and approved by the Council, so that no action can reasonably be taken till renewal is necessary.

- xii. Frank Wigley, 505, High Street, New slaughter-house off John Street, Over.

The new premises are in course of adaptation, and awaiting water supply. They should be satisfactory.

- xiii. John Smart, 85, Delamere Street, Over.

A new slaughter-house.

- xiv. John Alfred Johnson, Delamere Street, Over.

This is under rural condition.

Offal is ploughed in or carried to a midden in a field. The floor drains to a cess-pool behind the slaughter-house.

Many tuberculous cattle are killed here, the meat being inspected and sold in Manchester.

- xv. J. & J. Sproston, Grange Farm, Swanlow.

Satisfactory; the offal is taken direct to the midden two fields away.

- xvi. Sam Taylor, the Poplars, Wharton.

No killing is done.

- xvii. Thos. Horace Hickson, 332, Station Road, Wharton.

An unsatisfactory midden, noted at my inspection, has been done away with and a proper covered offal bin provided and used.

(ii) *There is no public abattoir*, and there are no arrangements for the inspection of meat at the time of slaughter, other than the visits of the Inspector. These numbered 220.

(iii) No action under section 117 of the P.H. Act, 1875, (seizure of unsound food exposed for sale) was taken.

(iv.) Number of carcasses and parts of carcasses condemned for tuberculosis. Nil.

Number of Slaughter Houses in use in the District at the dates mentioned.

	In 1914.	In January 1920.	In December 1920
Registered ...	3	3	3
Licensed ...	14	13	13
Total ...	17	16	16

(c) Other Foods—

i. *Unsound Food and Food Inspection.*—No action has been required.

ii. The sanitary condition of bake-houses and other premises where foods are manufactured, prepared, stored, or exposed for sale is satisfactory as far as known. The bake-houses (16 in number) were inspected 196 times.

(d) Cases of Food Poisoning.—None reported.

(e) Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—The County Council is the authority under these Acts.

iv. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(i) Infectious Diseases Generally.

Principal Zymotic Diseases:—					Cases	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	326	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	17	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	22	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	unknown	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	18 known	2
Total deaths from Principal Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	...		5
Death rate from Principal Zymotic Diseases:—						
For WINSFORD	...	...	...	...	...	0·41
For Administrative County of Cheshire	...	...	...	...	...	0·42

Age Incidence and Distribution of Cases of Notifiable Disease.

	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 & upwards.	Over.	Wharton.	Removed to Hospital.	Died. *including cases notified prior to 1920.
Diphtheria	22	..	4	9	4	5	..	..	18	4	20	1
Erysipelas	5	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	2	..	..
Scarlet Fever	17	..	7	9	1	..	..	..	13	4	14	..
Enteric	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Phthisis	9	..	..	..	2	5	1	1	5	4	..	9*
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	9	..	..	4	4	1	..	..	5	4	..	2
Ophthalmia	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Measles	326	14	188	122	1	1	..	..	143	183	..	1
Poliomelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal fev .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	2	2	..	..
Pneumonia	16	..	6	..	3	3	2	2	8	8	..	5
Lethargia Encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
Dysentery	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..

Monthly Incidence of Diseases.

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric.	Erysipelas.	Ophthalmia.	Measles.	Phthisis.	Poliomelitis & Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Malaria.	Pneumonia.	Lethargitis Encephalitis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Dysentery.
January	4	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February ...	7	2	..	..	..	78	4	..	1	3	1	1	..
March	2	..	..	1	1	83	..	..	1	2	..	1	..
April ...	..	..	..	..	..	33	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
May .....	..	1	..	1	..	86	..	..	1	1	..	3	..
June	1	1	..	1	..	43	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
July	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
August	1	1	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..
September ...	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
October	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
November ...	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December ...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2

(2). Measles.

The epidemic was severe in numbers but not in type. There were 326 cases, almost all from between February and June (inclusive), and 1 death only. The epidemic commenced with a

child at the Wharton School in January. There is no doubt that the fact that the Council has continued the notifiability of measles is valuable, if in nothing else, in making the people realise that the disease, even if mild should be regarded as having dangerous possibilities, and should be carefully nursed accordingly, and that the worst cases, at least, should be under medical care. The immediate danger of measles, which seems to have been almost wholly avoided in this epidemic, is broncho pneumonia: the remoter or later danger is that glands may remain enlarged and so become the seat of tuberculosis infection. Indeed it would be true to say that "Measles is the seed bed of consumption". Hence the special importance of trying to prevent children under 5 getting it, a period of life specially prone to glandular enlargement.

The cases occurred in fortnightly crops. The details of a sample month will illustrate this and other features :—

Measles in February :—

	Notified Cases	House, affected	Number of cases in charge of a Doctor	Number of cases aged 5 & under	Aged 6 & over.
Feb. 1st to 6th.	23	20	16	12	11
7th to 13th.	6	4	3	5	1
14th to 19th.	35	17	24	26	9
20th to 27th.	11	7	8	6	5

The Health Visitor who for the time being gave up her child welfare work, paid 500 visits a month to measles cases (average 19 visits a day.)

Throat disinfection (by Potassium Permanganate), Skin disinfection (by Eucalyptus Oil).

Leaflet on Measles :—As in 1919 Report p.p. 29-31.

(3.) Scarlet Fever.

13 cases were in Over and 4 in Wharton. 14 were removed to Davenham Hospital. Throat and skin disinfection of contacts by Permanganate and Eucalyptus Oil method as in Measles (see 1919 report p. 29), is encouraged. There were 2 "return cases". They were two brothers of a girl who were taken to the Hospital on Sept. 11th, and discharged Oct. 30th, six days before the notification of the two boys.

(4.) Diphtheria.

The cases occurred chiefly in the first 3 months of the year, and several were connected with the Gladstone St. School. They appeared to originate from a "carrier" in one particular class, but a series of swabs failed to detect the individual who was the source of infection.

As illustrating the principle that sore throats should be regarded with suspicion and the doctor called in early, two cases may be mentioned:—

A child of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years was notified in the following circumstances. For two weeks previously she had had a sore throat. The doctor was summoned at noon on the day of notification, but was from home. He returned home at 9 p.m. and saw the child half an hour later, and at once 'phoned the Hospital. The ambulance arrived at 10-30. It would appear that about that time the patient's symptoms became suddenly aggravated, and death occurred 10 minutes after the child had been put to bed in the Hospital Ward. (This was the only fatal case).

The second case is a woman of 30, the mother of the above child. Swabs were taken from the throats of those who had been in contact with the child, and her's proved "positive." Sixteen days previously, she, the mother, had had a sore throat and a temperature of 101·0. It would appear therefore that the mother had infected the child.

Of the 22 cases notified as diphtheria, 3 at least gave 'negative' swabs.

Antitoxin is provided and doctors are paid by the Council for taking swabs of contacts of their cases. (See 1919 Report p. 32.)

(5.) Enteric Fever.

The one case, which was in August, was fatal. It occurred in Victoria Terrace, Over. The closets are separated from the houses by a yard or piece of waste land un-paved, littered with refuse, open to all the occupants of the terrace and sloping steeply up hill. The closets are 15 yards or so from the houses, and most, including that appropriated to the house in which the patient lived, are cess-pool privies of the worst type. The Inspector prior to the war, had negotiated the conversion of these privies to W.C.'s together with other improvements. On account of expense a conversion to peat-pail closets is now being undertaken.

(6.) Acute Infective Cerebro-spinal Diseases:—

1920. Report made to Dr. Allan, C. Parsons, M.O. of the Ministry of Health.

I. Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	Nil.
II. Polio encephalitis	...	...	Nil.
III. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	Nil.
IV. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	1
Number of cases removed to			
Isolation Hospital	...	...	Nil.

The case of Encephalitis Lethargica:—aged 59, Female, former salt bag stitcher, notified 14th. Feb.—10 days acute illness: 7 months chronic headache: Lethargy: Ptosis: Squint: no nystagmus: Facial palsy present: no palsy of trunk or limb muscles, but palsy of sphinctors: *Mental Condition*: Torpor from which she could not be roused: mild muttering delirium: tremors: loss of articulate speech: Fundus oculi not reported: no skin eruption. *Died* Feb. 15th. No examination of Cerebro Spinal Fluid. P.M. refused.

(7.) Pneumonia.

16 cases, 5 deaths. More than half the cases occurred in the first 3 months.

The Council will, if need be, provide nursing for Influenzal Pneumonia, and provides oxygen and a Haldane apparatus for any case of pneumonia.

(8.) Malaria.

4 cases. None contracted the disease in England.

(9.) Dysentery.

2 cases, ex-soldiers who contracted the disease in Egypt.

(10.) Trench Fever.

No cases notified.

(11.) Erysipelas.

5 cases.

(12.) Ophthalmia neo-natorum. see V. (3) (b).

(13.) Bacteriological aids to Diagnosis.

(a) As in 1919 Report p.33. Also in March the Council confirmed its decision to accept responsibility for the cost of microscopic examination of specimens of suspected cancer, sent by practitioners to the Laboratory of Public Health, York Place, Manchester.

(b) Diphtheria Swabs.

„ **Contacts.**

„ **“Carriers.”**

} As in 1919 Report p. 32.

} Also see Diphtheria above.

Scarlet Fever Contacts.

(c) I have personally visited the Schools and Houses mainly affected, given directions as to segregation of suspicious cases, and sent one child (Sept. 13th,) who, though well, was "peeling" to Isolation Hospital.

(d) **SC. F. "Return" Cases.** See "Scarlet Fever" above.

(14.) Smallpox.

(a) No vaccinations have been performed by me under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations 1917.

(b) **Vaccination, 1920**, by Public Vaccinator of "Over District".
(This area includes some portion of the Northwich Rural District.)

Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380
Successfully Vaccinated				...	...	...	...	95
Postponed		...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Conscientious objections				...	...	...	...	251
Insusceptible	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(15.) Anthrax, no cases.

(16.) Rabies, no cases.

(17.) NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN UNDER 2.

Cases reported by HEALTH VISITOR (during some 119 days in spring she was inspecting measles, hence the returns then are incomplete.)

Cases MONTHS OLD ('X' = one case. A numeral following the X = number of erupted teeth.)

Total.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Nil.	January																								
Nil.	February																								
Nil.	March																								
1.	April														X4										
Nil.	May																								
Nil.	June																								
1.	July																					X14			
2.	August													X12						X11					
3.	September														X3					X8	X10				
6.	October														X					X2	X2	X			
3.	November															X				X6			X12		
1.	December																			X1					
Total 18.																									

From the above table it is apparent that most of the cases occur during or just after weaning.

(b) **Whooping Cough.**—No death, no prevalence.

(c) **Influenza.**—No prevalence. For action which the Council is prepared to take, and leaflet, see 1919 Report, (p.p. 35—37.)

(18.) Cleansing of Verminous Persons and their belongings.

One verminous house was sprayed with Cyllin, and the walls lime-washed. The floors were thoroughly scrubbed by the tenants with soap and cyllin.

There is no provision, other than the steam disinfecter at Davenham for stoving clothes. The public baths have been burned down, but in any case were not available for verminous persons.

(19.) Tuberculosis.

The County Council administers the Tuberculosis Scheme.

Eighteen notifications were received, the last being on October 7th.

An adequate Notification fee might popularise the habit of notification, which seems to be falling into abeyance unless death is impending.

Number of cases on books December 31st, 1919	...	51
Number of cases notified in 1920—		
Tuberculosis of Lungs	... .. 9	
Other Tuberculous disease	... .. 9	
	—	18
		—
	Total	... .. 69
		—
Deaths from Tuberculosis—		
Tuberculosis of Lungs	... .. 9	
Other Tuberculosis	... .. 2	
Known to have left the district	... .. 2	
	—	13
		—
Balance on books, December 31st, 1920	... ..	56
		—

Of the Phthisis deaths :—

All notified 1920.	{	One was a Joiner	... ..	aged 74
		" " Housewife	... ..	,, 40
		" " Tailoress	... ..	,, 20
		" " Fustian Cutter...	... ..	,, 25
		(a munition worker to 1920).		
		One was a Doctor (a Lancashire resident)	..	49
		and one a Salt-works Labourer	... ..	,, 34

One was a House wife (notified 1913)	...	„	45
One was a School girl (notified 1919)	...	„	9
One lived at home (notified 1918)...	...	„	29

County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary. (See p. 7 above.)

The housing conditions in which many Tuberculous patients live are unsuitable, and must be a contributing factor in bringing about the disease.

The Council possesses two shelters which it lends.

Venereal Diseases: The County Council administers the V.D. Scheme. (See p. 7 above.)

V. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1. *Midwives.* As in 1919 Report. p. 39.

The County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives' Acts, 1902 & 1918).

2. *General arrangements for attending to the health of pregnant women and nursing mothers and children under five years of age.*

The Council itself carries out the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Health Visitor. As in 1919 Report. p. 39; also her 1920 record is as follows:—

Births notified by Doctors	...	...	...	172
„ „ Midwives	...	...	...	140
Total (which includes 18 illegitimate births)				312
Deduct—Still births	...	...	13	
Death under 1 year	...	...	28	
(8 children inspected prior to death Left District)	...	...	12	
			—	53
Balance	...			259 living children under 1 year.

Of these 244 were visited, of which about 200 were breast-fed, as follows :—

170	Breast only.
20	Breast supplemented by fresh cow's milk.
5	„ „ „ dried „
4	„ „ „ 'Allenbury's food.'
22	Fresh cow's milk only.
14	Dried „ „
3	Condensed milk only.
3	Benger's "food."
3	Neave's "food."

Total ... 244

She makes every effort to secure breast-feeding, and the Council is much interested in the monthly report under this head.

There are 924 children over 1 and under 5 years.

The Health Visitor, besides first visits, paid 1,022 revisits to children under 1 year, and 2,558 revisits to children between 1 to 5 years.

Between February 5th and April 30th, and also May 26th and June 30th, her full time was spent in visiting cases of Measles.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.—Rooms as in 1919 Report. p. 40.

There is a voluntary Committee with Council ex-officio members.

Report of the Medical Officer of the Centre, Dr. Deans, D.P.H. :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

Winsford.

March 9th, 1921.

To the Medical Officer of Health, for the Winsford Urban District.

Sir,

I beg to present my Annual Report on the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, for the year 1920.

Health Visitor:—The Health Visitor attended each clinic and generally supervised the mothers and children, with the exception of 12 weeks in February, March and April, and 4 weeks in May and June when she was exclusively engaged in visiting Measles cases. As I feel certain that her regular following up of cases at their homes greatly enhances the work of the Centre, I regret that it was necessary for her to be away from this work for such a long period, I venture to suggest that in case of epidemic it would be of greater advantage for the Health Visitor to continue her work (of which I am sure there is sufficient for a whole time official) and a temporary Nurse engaged for the duration of the Epidemic, to visit the infectious cases.

District Nurses.—The local Nursing Association has kindly allowed their nurses to attend each week and assist at the Centre as in previous years, their help is greatly appreciated.

Voluntary Workers.—Members of the Ladies Committee, continue to attend each week, preparing and serving the tea and generally giving help. As their attendance is voluntary and very regular I again express my sincere appreciation of their valuable work.

Propaganda Work.—This consisted of:—

(1) Baby Week Celebrations which included:—

(a) A Baby Show for children under 12 months of age.

(b) Various competitions for Mothers, Fathers, Girls, and Boys, in knitting, making new and renovating old garments, jam and bread making, toy making, wood work, &c.

(c) An exhibition of all the entries for the above competitions with games, &c., for the mothers and children.

(d) A General Meeting of Mothers addressed by Mrs Leak, Mrs Vaughan Stubbs, and Dr. Picton, M.O.H.

The arrangements for Baby Week and all the work connected therewith was undertaken by the Child Welfare Committee, which is composed, with the exception of myself, of Voluntary workers. The week was a great success, and I feel certain greatly stimulated interest in Child Welfare in the town.

(2) The inauguration of a Sewing and Knitting Club for Mothers and prospective mothers. The Club meets each week on Wednesday evenings at the Child Welfare Centre, and the work is organised and supervised by Mrs Vaughan Stubbs, who originally suggested the idea. Mrs. Stubbs, necessarily puts in a very considerable amount of time and work in this connection, and she

reports that the attendance is increasing, and that very valuable and useful work is being done. Needless to say, Mrs. Stubbs, cannot be expected to manage this single handed, and we hope to arrange for two members of the Ladies' Committee to attend on a weekly rota to assist her. The Council, I feel sure, will be greatly indebted to Mrs. Stubbs, for this excellent work which is of course quite voluntary.

(3) The provision of a Christmas Entertainment and Tea to the mothers who regularly brought their children to the Centre during the year. This was provided at the expense of Miss Dempster who is an enthusiastic member of the Child Welfare Committee.

Library.—This remains as before and is available for anyone attending the Centre.

The thanks of the Council are due to the following generous donors of gifts to the Centre.

- (1) Mr. and Mrs. Barton, who, as in previous years, have provided the tea, milk, bread and butter each week.
- (2) Miss Dempster, who provided the Christmas Entertainment and tea.
- (3) Mrs. Vaughan Stubbs, who has given so much time and work to the Sewing and Knitting Club.

II.—MATERNITY SECTION.

During the whole year not a single prospective mother attended at the Centre for systematic examination and advice. This, as I said last year, is extremely disappointing and unsatisfactory, considering the vast importance of such work.

Last year I gave, (see p.p. 43-44 of M.O.H's. annual report for 1919). as far as I could, the reasons for this and suggested some remedies, but so far nothing has been done and there the matter stands.

In conclusion I again express my appreciation of the help received from the Chairman, Members and Officials of the Council, in connection with my work.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Deans, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer to the Centre.

Hospital Treatment.—is available as necessary at the Albert Infirmary, to which the Council subscribes. There was one case of caesarian section, (see p. 7 above.)

Infant Deaths.—See vital statistics, p. 5 above.

Milk.—When the necessity of gratuitous supplies has been ascertained at the Centre or by the Health Visitor, the need has been met by private benevolence.

(3) Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia neonatorum, and other Infectious diseases of Parturient women and young children.

(a) *Puerperal Fever.* No cases.

(b) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum.* 3 cases in Over, in March, September and October, respectively. The children recovered without serious damage to the eyes.

(c) *Measles.* See p. 21 above.

(d) *Whooping Cough.* No deaths. No prevalence except in Whitegate.

(e) *Epidemic Diarrhæa.* See p. 23 above.

(f) *Poliomyelitis.* No cases notified.

VI. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

(1.) Staff.

As in 1919 Report, p. 45, except that the Surveyor has now assumed the responsibility for scavenging peat pails, as that is now done by the Council's employees, as suggested in my last Report, and not by contract.

(2.) Hospital Accommodation of Infectious Disease.

As in 1919 Report, p.p. 46 & 34.

(3.) Local Acts, etc. As in 1919 Report, p. 46.

(4.) Arrangements for Chemical and Bacteriological work.

As in 1919 Report, p.p. 46.

(vii.) OTHER SERVICES. As in 1919 Report, p. 46.

(viii.) HOUSING.

(I.) General Housing conditions ;

As in 1919 Housing Report, p.p. 1 to 6.

(II.) Overcrowding:

As in 1919 Housing Report, p.p. 6 to 9.

(III.) Fitness of Houses:

1. (a) Standard of housing and
 - (b) Character of defects, as in 1919 Housing Report, p.p. 9 & 10.
 - (c) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management and supervision by owners. A former standard of efficient housing, now surpassed, and failure to repair delapidations, largely owing to war conditions are the causes of the defects.
2. General action taken as regards unfit houses under—
 - (a) The Public Health Acts—Nil.
 - (b) The Housing Acts—Nil.

No action was taken under statutory notices, but 33 houses were dealt with by agreement with owners, (See Inspector's report above, p. 14.)

3. Difficulties in remedying unfitness, etc., as in 1919 Housing Report, p.p. 10—11.
4. Conditions as regards water supply, etc., as in 1919. Housing Report, p. 11.

(IV.) Unhealthy areas.—Nil.**(V.) Bye-laws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.:—As in 1919 Housing Report, p. 12.****(VI.) General and Miscellaneous.**

My report on a desirable housing scheme is printed in 1919 Housing Report, p.p. 16 to 28.

Development of Council's Housing Scheme.

Ten new houses are in course of erection in Crook Lane, Wharton.

The Over Scheme has not matured.

(VII.) Appendices: Statistics for the 12 months ended December 31st, 1920.

**Appendices.—Housing Conditions—Statistics Year ended
31st December, 1920.**

1. GENERAL.

1. Estimated population.—11,914.
2. General death-rate.—12·2.
3. Death-rate from Tuberculosis.—0·91.
4. Infantile mortality.—110.
5. Number of dwelling-houses of all classes.—2,428.
6. Number of working-class dwelling-houses.—2,372.
7. Number of new working-class houses erected.—1.

2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

I.—Inspection.

1. Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)—33.
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.—33.
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.—Nil.
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.—Nil.

II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.—33.

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

- A. *Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.*—Nil.
- B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*—Nil.
- C. *Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.*—Nil.

3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.—Nil.

4. Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.—Nil.

5. Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer.—2, viz : M. O. H. and Sanitary Inspector.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DURING 1920.

*Name of District, Winsford Urban.***I. Water Supply.**

1. Have any extensions been carried out during 1920? If so please append brief note.—Nil.
2. Number of Samples analysed during 1920—chemically.—Nil.
bacteriologically.—Nil.
3. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper supply of water?—Nil.

II. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1. Specify any new works of sewerage carried out during 1920.—Nil.
2. Are any, and if so what, parts of your district still without a proper system of sewers as in 1919.—A.R., p. 47.
3. Have there been any complaints to your knowledge during 1920 as to the disposal works?—Nil.
4. Have any alterations or extensions taken place to your knowledge in the disposal works during 1920?—Nil.

III. Housing.

1. Number of new houses built during 1920.—One.
2. Number of dwelling-houses inspected under s. 17 Act of 1909.—33.
3. Number of such houses considered unfit for habitation.—Nil.
4. Number of representations made to Local Authority.—33.
5. Number of closing orders made by Local Authority.—Nil.
6. Number of houses where defects remedied without closing orders being made.—33.
7. Number of houses where defects remedied after closing orders made.—Nil.
8. Estimated or ascertained number of houses within limits of rent in s. 14 of Act of 1909.—2,200.
9. Number of such houses in respect of which notice was served during 1920.—Nil.
10. Number of such houses closed after notice.—Nil.

11. Number of such houses where Local Authority has executed necessary repairs, &c.—Nil.
12. Approximate number of back-to-back houses in district.—16.
13. Approximate number of cellar dwellings in district.—Nil.
14. What number of dwelling-houses for the working classes has your Council decided are required under the recent Housing Act?—40.

IV. Town Planning.

Has any scheme of Town Planning been put forward during 1920 for your District or any part thereof? If so please make brief note of (a) part of District covered by Scheme.—Nil.

V. Maternity and Child Welfare.

1. Has a Health Visitor been appointed—Whole time.—Yes.
2. Are all new births which need visitation seen by Health Visitor? If so how often?—After the Doctor or Midwife leaves, each week for three months.
3. Have you any Maternity Centre—Yes; Babies' Welcome Yes; Day Nursery—No; Infant Consultation—Yes; School for Mothers, &c., in your district?—No.
- 4.—If the Health Visitor does other work please give brief particulars.—During an epidemic she visits measles.

(Signed)

LIONEL JAS. PICTON.

4th May, 1921.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1920, for the Urban District of Winsford,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prose- cutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	82	...	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	152	...	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises includ- ed in Part 3 of this Report)	15	...	...
TOTAL	249	...	...

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects	
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>		
Want of cleanliness	7	7
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...
Other nuisances	9	9
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient ... ..	...
	unsuitable or defective	4
	not separate for sexes ... ..	...
TOTAL	28	20

3.—HOME WORK.

WEARING APPAREL—	Contr- Work- Lists. actors men.		

Making &c.,...	4	4	10

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year... .. 120

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)...3

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year1

LIONEL JAS. PICTON,

Medical Officer of Health,

April 1921.

